



# Model Name: T315HW07 VD

Issue Date: 2010/09/20

(\*)Preliminary Specifications

( )Final Specifications

Customer Signature	Date	AUO Da										
Approved By		Approval By PM Director  Yen Ting Chiu										
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		Reviewed By Project Leader Shinli Chen										
		Prepared By PM Joanne Hsu										



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## **Record of Revision**

Version	Date	Page	Description
0.0	2010/09/20		First release





## 1. General Description

This specification applies to the 32.0 inch Color TFT-LCD Module T315HW07 VD. This LCD module has a TFT active matrix type liquid crystal panel 1,920x1,080 pixels, and diagonal size of 32.0 inch. This module supports 1,920x1,080 mode. Each pixel is divided into Red, Green and Blue sub-pixels or dots which are arranged in vertical stripes. Gray scale or the brightness of the sub-pixel color is determined with a 10-bit gray scale signal for each dot.

The T315HW07 VD has been designed to apply the 10-bit 4 channel LVDS interface method. It is intended to support displays where high brightness, wide viewing angle, high color saturation, and high color depth are very important.

#### \* General Information

Items	Specification	Unit	Note					
Active Screen Size	32.00	inch	7					
Display Area	698.40(H) x 392.85(V)	mm						
Outline Dimension 735.4(H) x 433.0 (V) x 2		mm	D: front bezel to T-con cover					
Driver Element	a-Si TFT active matrix							
Bezel Opening	TBD	mm						
Display Colors	10 bit(8+FRC), 1073.7M	Colors						
Number of Pixels	1,920x1,080	Pixel						
Pixel Pitch	0.36375 (H) x 0.36375 (W)	mm						
Pixel Arrangement	RGB vertical stripe							
Display Operation Mode	Normally Black							
Surface Treatment	Anti-Glare, 3H		Haze=2%					





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# T315HW07 VD Product Specification

## 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

The followings are maximum values which, if exceeded, may cause faulty operation or damage to the unit

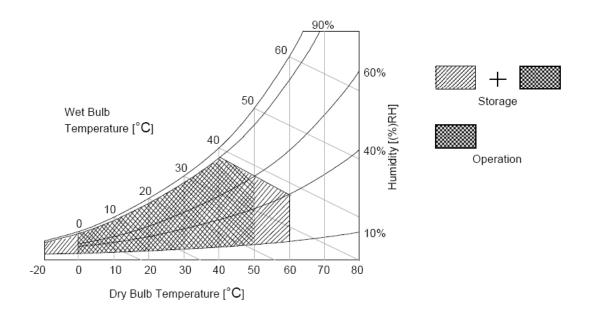
Item	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	Conditions
Logic/LCD Drive Voltage	Vcc	-0.3	14	[Volt]	Note 1
Input Voltage of Signal	Vin	-0.3	4	[Volt]	Note 1
Operating Temperature	TOP	0	+50	[°C]	Note 2
Operating Humidity	HOP	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Storage Temperature	TST	-20	+60	[°C]	Note 2
Storage Humidity	HST	10	90	[%RH]	Note 2
Panel Surface Temperature	PST		65	[°C]	Note 3

Note 1: Duration:50 msec.

Note 2 : Maximum Wet-Bulb should be 39 $^{\circ}$ C and No condensation.

The relative humidity must not exceed 90% non-condensing at temperatures of 40℃ or less. At temperatures greater than  $40^{\circ}$ C, the wet bulb temperature must not exceed  $39^{\circ}$ C.

Note 3: Surface temperature is measured at 50°C Dry condition







## 3. Electrical Specification

The T315HW07 VD requires two power inputs. One is employed to power the LCD electronics and to drive the TFT array and liquid crystal. The second input for BLU is to power inverter.

### 3.1 Electrical Characteristics

### 3.1.1: DC Characteristics

	Power Supply Input Voltage  Power Supply Input Current  nrush Current  Input Differential Voltage  VDS  Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	Coma la a l		Value		l linit	Note
	Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Note
LCD							
Power Su	pply Input Voltage	$V_{DD}$	10.8	12	13.2	V <sub>DC</sub>	
Power Su	pply Input Current	I <sub>DD</sub>	-	0.5	0.6	Α	1
Inrush Cu	rrent	I <sub>RUSH</sub>			6	Α	2
	Input Differential Voltage	V <sub>ID</sub>	200	400	600	$mV_{DC}$	3
LVDS	Differential Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TH</sub>	+100		+300	$mV_{DC}$	3
Interface	Differential Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>TL</sub>	-300		-100	$mV_{DC}$	3
	Input Common Mode Voltage	V <sub>ICM</sub>	1.1	1.25	1.4	V <sub>DC</sub>	3
CMOS	Input High Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IH</sub> (High)	2.7		3.3	$V_{DC}$	4
Interface	Input Low Threshold Voltage	V <sub>IL</sub> (Low)	0		0.6	$V_{DC}$	4

### 3.1.2: AC Characteristics

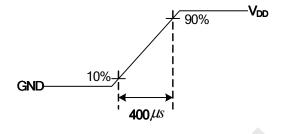
Parameter	Symbol		Value	Lloit	Note	
i didilletei	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Offic	INOLE
Input Channel Pair Skew Margin	t <sub>SKEW (CP)</sub>	-500		+500	ps	5
Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range	Fclk_ss	Fclk -3%		Fclk +3%	MHz	6
Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum  Modulation frequency	Fss	30		200	KHz	6
Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz	tRMG	-0.4		0.4	ns	7
	Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency Receiver Data Input Margin	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency  Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz  Tess  tskew (CP)  Fclk_ss  Fclk_ss  Fclk_ss	Input Channel Pair Skew Margin  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency  Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz  FSS  Min.  Fclk_SS Fclk -500  Fclk_ss Fclk -3%  Fss 30	Parameter  Symbol  Min. Typ.  Input Channel Pair Skew Margin  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency  Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz  Symbol  Min. Typ.  Fclk -500  Fclk -3%  Fclk -3%   Typ.  Fclk -500  Fclk -3%  Fclk -3%   Typ.	Parameter  Symbol  Min. Typ. Max  Input Channel Pair Skew Margin  Receiver Clock: Spread Spectrum Modulation range  Receiver Clock: Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency  Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz  Fixed Symbol  Min. Typ. Max  Fclk Fclk Fclk Fclk Fclk Fclk Fclk Fcl	Parameter  Symbol  Min. Typ. Max  Unit  Input Channel Pair Skew Margin  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation range  Receiver Clock : Spread Spectrum Modulation frequency  Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz  Final Min. Typ. Max  Fclk -500 +500 ps  Fclk -500 Fclk -500 Fclk Fclk -3% Fclk -3% MHz  Fss 30 200 KHz  Receiver Data Input Margin Fclk = 85 MHz  Fss -0.4 0.4 ns



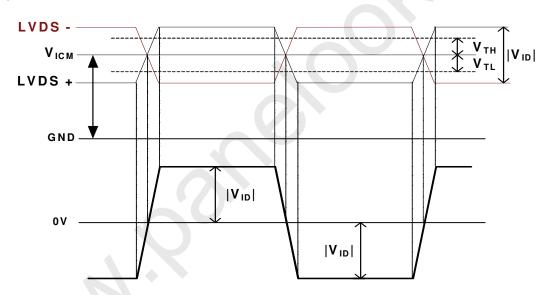


#### Note:

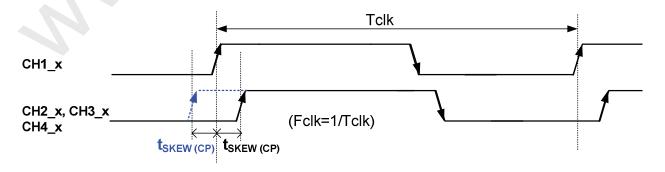
- 1. Test Condition:
  - (1)  $V_{DD} = 12.0V$
  - (2) Fv = Type Timing, 60Hz
  - (3) Fclk= Max freq.
  - (4) Temperature = 25 °C
  - (5) Typ. Input current: White Pattern Max. Input current: Heavy loading pattern defined by AUO
- 2. Measurement condition: Rising time = 400us



**3.**  $V_{ICM} = 1.25V$ 



- **4.** The measure points of  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$  are in LCM side after connecting the System Board and LCM.
- 5. Input Channel Pair Skew Margin



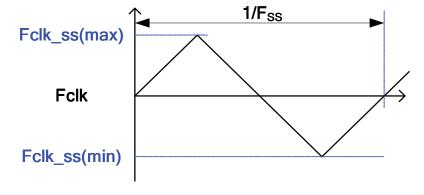
Note: x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4

6. LVDS Receiver Clock SSCG (Spread spectrum clock generator) is defined as below figures

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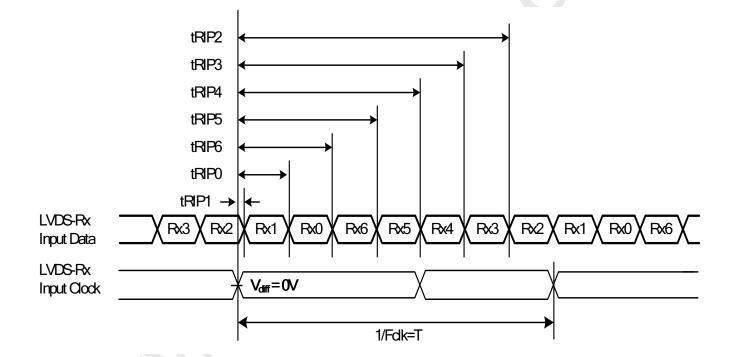






### 7. Receiver Data Input Margin

Davamatav	Cymhal		Unit	Note		
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Туре	Max	Unit	Note
Input Clock Frequency	Fclk	Fclk (min)		Fclk (max)	MHz	T=1/Fclk
Input Data Position0	tRIP1	- tRMG	0	tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position1	tRIP0	T/7- tRMG	T/7	T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position2	tRIP6	2T/7- tRMG	2T/7	2T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position3	tRIP5	3T/7- tRMG	3T/7	3T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position4	tRIP4	4T/7- tRMG	4T/7	4T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position5	tRIP3	5T/7- tRMG	5T/7	5T/7+ tRMG	ns	
Input Data Position6	tRIP2	6T/7- tRMG	6T/7	6T/7+ tRMG	ns	



Ground





## T315HW07 VD Product Specification Rev.0 0

### 3.2 Interface Connections

◆ LCD connector: 187059-51221 (P-TWO, LVDS connector) 187060-41221 (P-TWO, LVDS connector)

		107000 41221 (1 1770; 2700 0011		,	
PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	N.C.	No connection	21	CH3_3+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 3+
2	N.C.	No connection	22	CH3_4-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 4-
3	N.C.	No connection	23	CH3_4+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 4+
4	N.C.	No connection	24	GND	Ground
5	N.C.	No connection	25	GND	Ground
6	N.C.	No connection	26	CH4_0-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 0-
7	N.C.	No connection	27	CH4_0+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 0+
8	N.C.	No connection	28	CH4_1-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1-
9	GND	Ground	29	CH4_1+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 1+
10	CH3_0-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 0-	30	CH4_2-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2-
11	CH3_0+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 0+	31	CH4_2+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 2+
12	CH3_1-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 1-	32	GND	Ground
13	CH3_1+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 1+	33	CH4_CLK-	LVDS Channel 4, Clock -
14	CH3_2-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 2-	34	CH4_CLK+	LVDS Channel 4, Clock +
15	CH3_2+	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 2+	35	GND	Ground
16	GND	Ground	36	CH4_3-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 3-
17	CH3_CLK-	LVDS Channel 3, Clock -	37	CH4_3+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 3+
18	CH3_CLK+	LVDS Channel 3, Clock +	38	CH4_4-	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 4-
19	GND	Ground	39	CH4_4+	LVDS Channel 4, Signal 4+
20	CH3_3-	LVDS Channel 3, Signal 3-	40	GND	Ground

Note: N.C. : please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

41

**GND** 





Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

PIN	Symbol	Description	PIN	Symbol	Description
1	N.C.	No connection	26	N.C.	No connection
2	N.C.	No connection	27	N.C.	No connection
3	N.C.	No connection	28	CH2_0-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0-
4	N.C.	No connection	29	CH2_0+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 0+
5	N.C.	No connection	30	CH2_1-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1-
		Panel Rotation Display Control			
6	ROTATE	High(3.3V) : Rotate Enable	31	CH2_1+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 1+
		Open/Low(GND) : Rotate Disable			
7	LVDS_SEL	Open/High(3.3V) for NS, Low(GND) for JEIDA	32	CH2_2-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2-
8	N.C.	No connection	33	CH2_2+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 2+
9	N.C.	No connection	34	GND	Ground
10	N.C.	No connection	35	CH2_CLK-	LVDS Channel 2, Clock -
11	GND	Ground	36	CH2_CLK+	LVDS Channel 2, Clock +
12	CH1_0-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0-	37	GND	Ground
13	CH1_0+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 0+	38	CH2_3-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3-
14	CH1_1-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1-	39	CH2_3+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 3+
15	CH1_1+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 1+	40	CH2_4-	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4-
16	CH1_2-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2-	41	CH2_4+	LVDS Channel 2, Signal 4+
17	CH1_2+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 2+	42	N.C.	No connection
18	GND	Ground	43	N.C.	No connection
19	CH1_CLK-	LVDS Channel 1, Clock -	44	GND	Ground
20	CH1_CLK+	LVDS Channel 1, Clock +	45	GND	Ground
21	GND	Ground	46	GND	Ground
22	CH1_3-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3-	47	N.C.	No connection
23	CH1_3+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 3+	48	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
24	CH1_4-	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4-	49	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated
25	CH1_4+	LVDS Channel 1, Signal 4+	50	$V_{DD}$	Power Supply, +12V DC Regulated

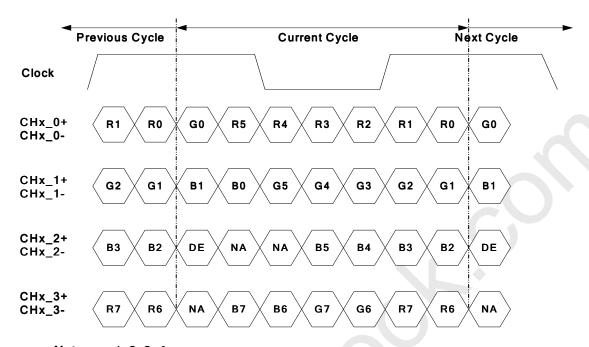
51 Note: N.C.: please leave this pin unoccupied. It can not be connected by any signal (Low/GND/High).

 $V_{DD}$ 



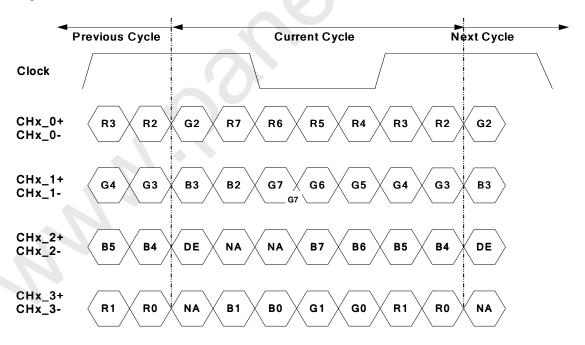


## LVDS Option = High/Open→NS



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...

### LVDS Option = Low→JEIDA



Note: x = 1, 2, 3, 4...



### 3.3 Signal Timing Specification

This is the signal timing required at the input of the user connector. All of the interface signal timing should be satisfied with the following specifications for its proper operation.

### Timing Table (DE only Mode)

	<u> </u>								
Signal	Item	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit			
	Period	Tv	1090	1130	1392	Th			
Vertical Section	Active	Tdisp (v)			Th				
	Blanking	Tblk (v)	10	50	312	Th			
	Period	Th	540	570	580	Tclk			
Horizontal Section	Active	Tdisp (h)		480		Tclk			
	Blanking	Tblk (h)	60	90	100	Tclk			
Clock	Frequency	Fclk=1/Tclk	64.8	77.29	80.74	MHz			
Vertical Frequency	Frequency	Fv	94	120	122	Hz			
Horizontal Frequency	Frequency	Fh	120	135.6	35.6 139.2				

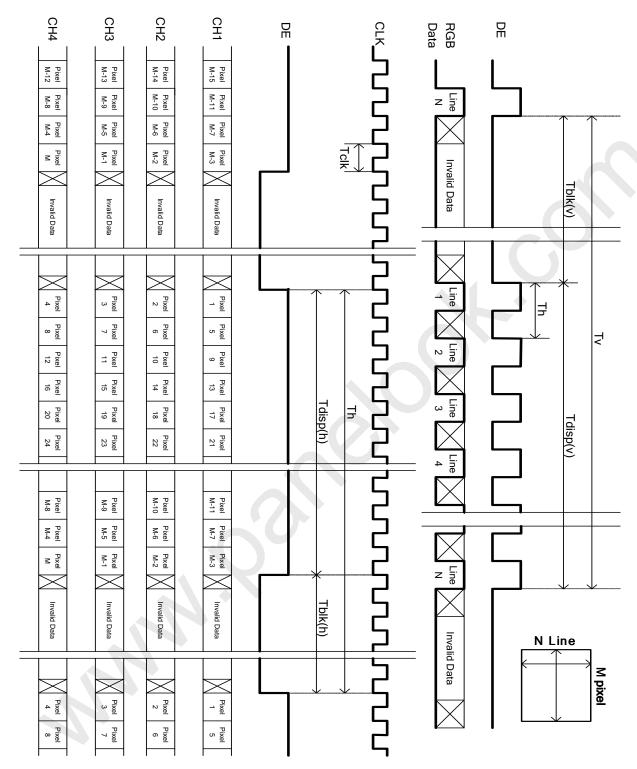
#### Notes:

- (1) Display position is specific by the rise of DE signal only.
  Horizontal display position is specified by the rising edge of 1<sup>st</sup> DCLK after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE, is displayed on the left edge of the screen.
- (2) Vertical display position is specified by the rise of DE after a "Low" level period equivalent to eight times of horizontal period. The 1<sup>st</sup> data corresponding to one horizontal line after the rise of 1<sup>st</sup> DE is displayed at the top line of screen.
- (3) If a period of DE "High" is less than 1920 DCLK or less than 1080 lines, the rest of the screen displays black.
- (4)The display position does not fit to the screen if a period of DE "High" and the effective data period do not synchronize with each other.





## 3.4 Signal Timing Waveforms







## 3.5 Color Input Data Reference

The brightness of each primary color (red, green and blue) is based on the 10 bit gray scale data input for the color; the higher the binary input, the brighter the color. The table below provides a reference for color versus data input.

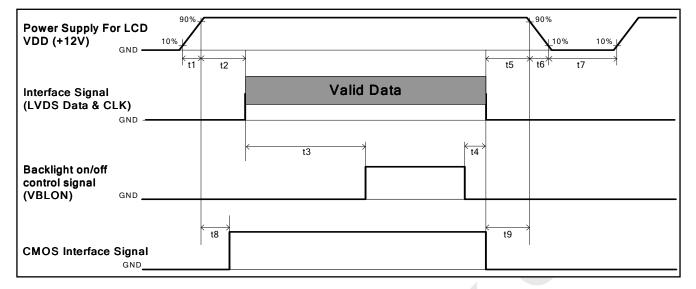
### **COLOR DATA REFERENCE**

								C	;OL	-01	<u> </u>	DF	NΙΑ	<u> </u>	{El	-E1	KEI	NCI													
			Input Color Data																												
	Color					RE	ΞD								(	GRI	EEN	ı				BLUE									
	Coloi	MS	SB							L	SB	M	SB							LS	SB	MSB LSB									
		R9	R8	R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	G9	G8	G7	G6	G5	G4	G3	G2	G1	G0	В9	B8	В7	В6	B5	B4	ВЗ	B2	B1	В0
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Red(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Green(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Basic	Blue(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Color	Cyan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Magenta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Yellow	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	White	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	RED(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
R																															
	RED(1022)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	RED(1023)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
G																															
	GREEN(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GREEN(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(000)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	BLUE(001)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
В																															
	BLUE(1022)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
	BLUE(1023)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1





### Power Sequence for LCD



Davamatav		1.1		
Parameter	Min.	Type.	Max.	Unit
t1	0.4		30	ms
t2	0.1		50	ms
t3	450			ms
t4	0*1			ms
t5	0			ms
t6			*2 	ms
t7	500			ms
t8	10		50	ms
t9	0			ms

#### Note:

(1) t4=0 : concern for residual pattern before BLU turn off.

(2) t6 : voltage of VDD must decay smoothly after power-off. (customer system decide this value)



### 3.7 Backlight Specification

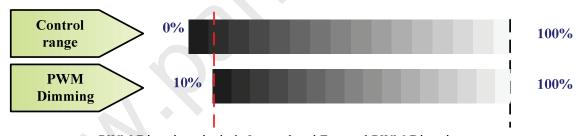
The backlight unit contains 2pcs light bar.

### 3.7.1 Light Bar Driving Condition

Parameter		Cymbolo	Values			Unit	Note
		Symbole	Min	Тур	Max		MOIG
Forward Current	Anode	IF (anode)		240		mA	
(one lightbar)	Cathode	IF (cathode)	-	120	126	mA	
Forward Voltage		VF	66	72.6	79.2	V	
Forward Voltage Variation				1.8		V	
Total Power Consumption (2 lightbar)		PBL		34.8		W	N1-4-
PWM Operation Frequency		F_PWM	140	180	240	Hz	Note
PWM Dimming Duty Ratio		D_PWM	10		100	%	1&2



Note 1: Dimming range



PWM Dimming: include Internal and External PWM Dimming

### Note 2: Low dimming ratio operation

When PWM dimming duty ratio is operated lower than recommended value, feedback signal and all protection functions should be confirmed by customer power design. Display performance should also be confirmed by customer's implement.





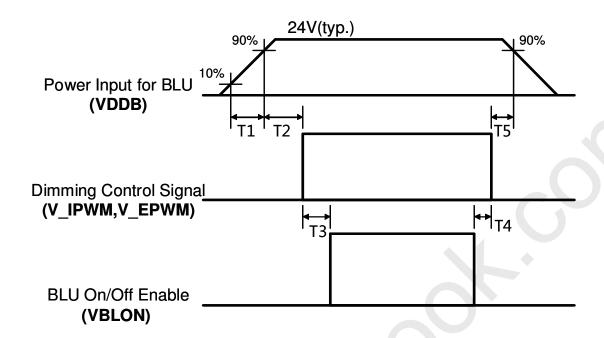
## 3.7.2 Input Pin Assignment

Connector: Cvilux Cl0112M1HR0-NH

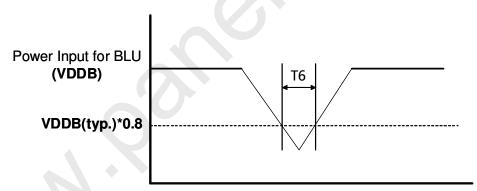
12 pin CN				
Pin1	VLED1 + (240mA)			
Pin2	NC			
Pin3	FB1-1 - (120mA)			
Pin4	FB1-2 - (120mA)			
Pin5	NC			
Pin6	NC			
Pin7	NC			
Pin8	NC			
Pin9	FB2-2 - (120mA)			
Pin10	FB2-1 - (120mA)			
Pin11	NC			
Pin12	VLED2 + (240mA)			



## 3.7.3 Power Sequence for Backlight



### Dip condition for Inverter



Devementer		Units		
Parameter	Min	n Typ M		Units
T1	20	-	-	ms
T2	500	-	-	ms
Т3	250	-	-	ms
T4	0	-	-	ms
T5	1	-	-	ms
T6	-	-	10	ms

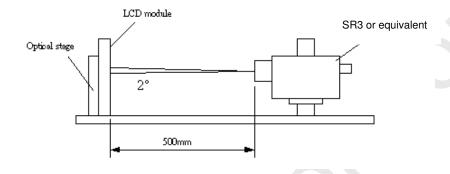




## 4. Optical Specification

Optical characteristics are determined after the unit has been 'ON' and stable for approximately 45 minutes in a dark environment at 25 °C. The values specified are at an approximate distance 50cm from the LCD surface at a viewing angle of  $\phi$  and  $\theta$  equal to 0 °.

Fig.1 presents additional information concerning the measurement equipment and method.



Parameter	Symbol		Values	Values		Notes
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max	Unit	Notes
Contrast Ratio	CR	3200	4000			1
Surface Luminance (White)	L <sub>WH</sub>	320	400		cd/m <sup>2</sup>	2
Luminance Variation	δ <sub>WHITE(9P)</sub>			1.3		3
Response Time (G to G)	Тү		8		Ms	4
Color Gamut	NTSC		72		%	
Color Coordinates						
Red	R <sub>X</sub>		0.640			
	$R_{Y}$		0.330			
Green	G <sub>X</sub>		0.281			
	G <sub>Y</sub>	T 0.00	0.590	T 0.00		
Blue	B <sub>X</sub>	Typ0.03	0.144	Typ.+0.03		
	B <sub>Y</sub>		0.060			
White	W <sub>X</sub>		0.280			
	$W_{Y}$		0.290			
Viewing Angle						5
x axis, right(φ=0°)	$\theta_{r}$		89		degree	
x axis, left(φ=180°)	θι		89		degree	
y axis, up(φ=90°)	$\theta_{u}$		89		degree	
y axis, down (φ=270°)	$\theta_{\sf d}$		89		degree	



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Note:

1. Contrast Ratio (CR) is defined mathematically as:

Contrast Ratio= 
$$\frac{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{on5}}}{\text{Surface Luminance of L}_{\text{off5}}}$$

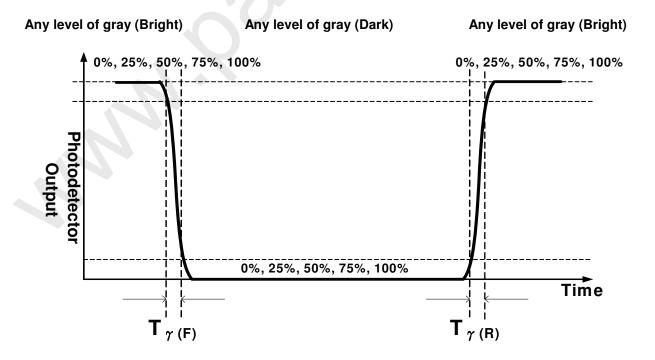
- 2. Surface luminance is luminance value at point 5 across the LCD surface 50cm from the surface with all pixels displaying white. From more information see FIG 2. When lamp current  $I_H = 11$ mA.  $L_{WH} = Lon5$  where Lon5 is the luminance with all pixels displaying white at center 5 location.
- 3. The variation in surface luminance, δWHITE is defined (center of Screen) as:

 $\delta_{WHITE(9P)}$ = Maximum( $L_{on1}$ ,  $L_{on2}$ ,..., $L_{on9}$ )/ Minimum( $L_{on1}$ ,  $L_{on2}$ ,... $L_{on9}$ )

4. Response time  $T_{\gamma}$  is the average time required for display transition by switching the input signal for five luminance ratio (0%,25%,50%,75%,100% brightness matrix) and is based on  $F_v=120$ Hz to optimize.

Measured				Target		
Response Time		0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
	0%		0% to 25%	0% to 50%	0% to 75%	0% to 100%
	25%	25% to 0%		25% to 50%	25% to 75%	25% to 100%
Start	50%	50% to 0%	50% to 25%		50% to 75%	50% to 100%
	75%	75% to 0%	75% to 25%	75% to 50%		75% to 100%
	100%	100% to 0%	100% to 25%	100% to 50%	100% to 75%	

The response time is defined as the following figure and shall be measured by switching the input signal for "any level of grey(bright) " and "any level of gray(dark)".



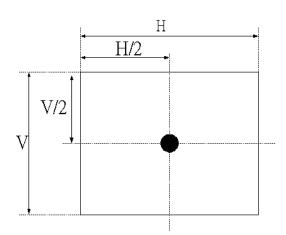


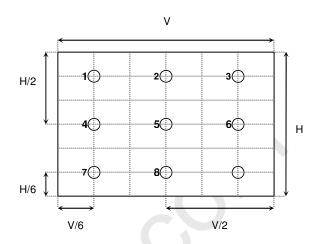


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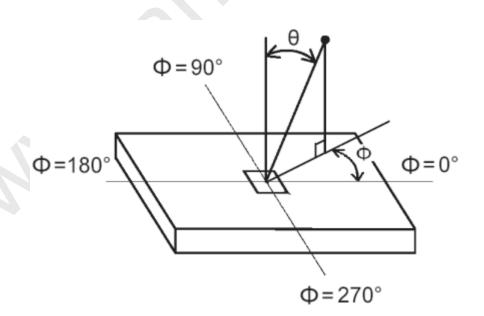
FIG. 2 Luminance





5. Viewing angle is the angle at which the contrast ratio is greater than 10. The angles are determined for the horizontal or x axis and the vertical or y axis with respect to the z axis which is normal to the LCD surface. For more information see FIG3.

#### FIG.3 Viewing Angle







## 5. Mechanical Characteristics

The contents provide general mechanical characteristics for the model T315HW07 VD. In addition the figures in the next page are detailed mechanical drawing of the LCD.

ltem		Dimension	Unit	Note	
Outline Dimension	Horizontal	735.4.0	mm		
	Vertical	433.0	mm		
	Depth (Dmin)	10.8	mm	to rear	
	Depth (Dmax)	(TBD)	mm	to inverter cover	
Weight	ТВ	D	g		





Front View (TBD)



**Back View (TBD)** 





## 6. Reliability Test Items

	Test Item	Q'ty	Condition
1	High temperature storage test	3	60℃, 300hrs
2	Low temperature storage test	3	-20°C, 300hrs
3	High temperature operation test	3	50℃, 300hrs
4	Low temperature operation test	3	-5℃, 300hrs
5	Vibration test (non-operation)	3	Wave form: random Vibration level: 1.0G RMS Bandwidth: 10-300Hz Duration: X,Y,Z 10min per axes X,Y,Z: Horizontal, face up
6	Shock test (non-operation)		Shock level 50G ,20ms ±X,Y,Z axis Waveform: half sine wave Direction: One time each direction
7	7 Vibration test (With carton)		Random wave (1.05Grms 10~200Hz)  Duration: X,Y,Z 10min per axes
8	Drop test (With carton)	5	Height: 38.1cm (ASTMD4169-I) 1 corner, 3 edges, 6 surfaces (refer ASTM D 5276)





### 7. International Standard

### 7.1 Safety

- (1) UL 60950-1, UL 60065; Standard for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including electrical Business Equipment.
- (2) IEC 60950-1: 2001, IEC 60065:2001; Standard for Safety of International Electrotechnical Commission
- (3) EN 60950 : 2001+A11, EN 60065:2002+A1:2006; European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC), EUROPEAN STANDARD for Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment.

#### **7.2 EMC**

- (1) ANSI C63.4 "Methods of Measurement of Radio-Noise Emissions from Low-Voltage Electrical and Electrical Equipment in the Range of 9kHz to 40GHz. "American National standards Institute(ANSI), 1992
- (2) C.I.S.P.R "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." International Special committee on Radio Interference.
- (3) EN 55022 "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interface Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment." European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization. (CENELEC), 1998



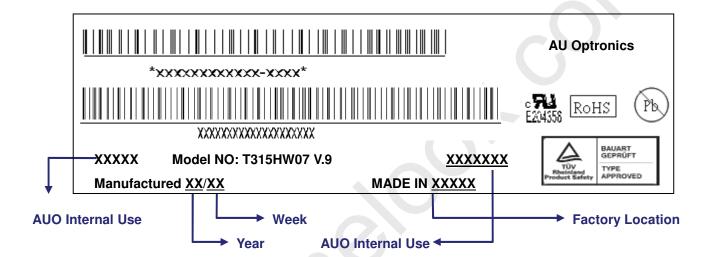


## 8. Packing

### **8-1 DEFINITION OF LABEL:**

#### A. Panel Label:



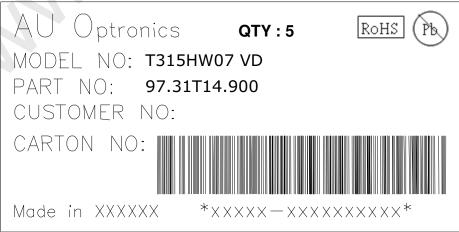


### **Green mark description**

- (1) For Pb Free Product, AUO will add hor identification.
- (2) For RoHs compatible products, AUO will add RoHS for identification.

Note: The green Mark will be present only when the green documents have been ready by AUO internal green team. (definition of green design follows the AUO green design checklist.)

#### **B. Carton Label:**

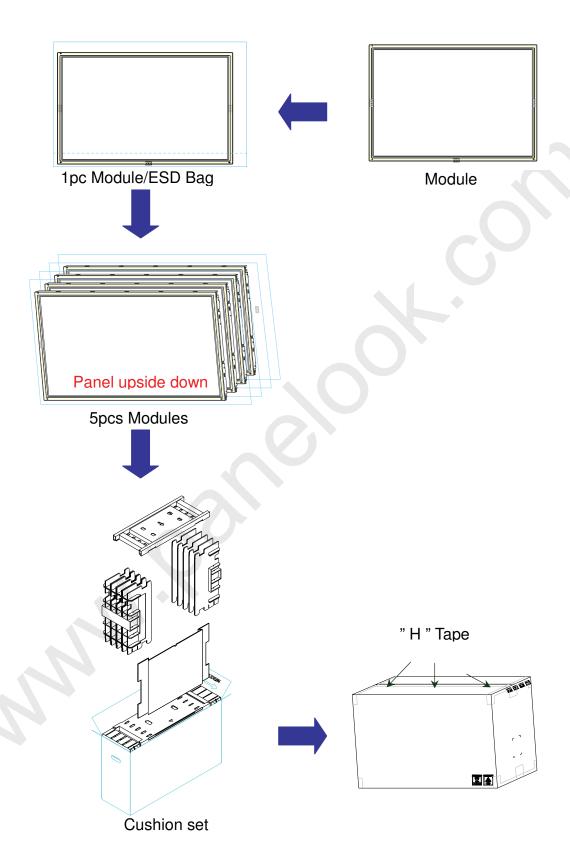


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## 8-2 PACKING METHODS: (TBD)

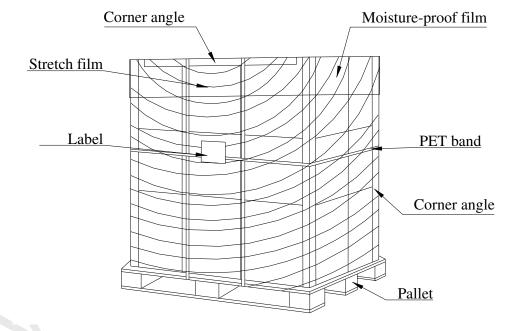






## 8-3 Pallet and Shipment Information (TBD)

	Specification Item								
	iteiii	Quantity	Dimension	Weight (kg)	Remark				
1	Packing BOX	5pcs/box	es/box 832(L)mm*283(W)mm*545(H)mm						
2	Pallet	1	1 1150(L)mm*840(W)mm*132(H)mm						
3	Boxes per Pallet	8 boxes/Pa	3 boxes/Pallet						
4	Panels per Pallet	40 pcs/pall	40 pcs/pallet						
5	Pallet after	N/A	1150(L)mm*840(W)mm*2460(H)mm	248.2					
n	packing	IN/A	130(L)      040(W)      2400(H)	240.2					







### 8. PRECAUTIONS

Please pay attention to the followings when you use this TFT LCD module.

### 9-1 MOUNTING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) You must mount a module using holes arranged in four corners or four sides.
- (2) You should consider the mounting structure so that uneven force (ex. twisted stress) is not applied to module. And the case on which a module is mounted should have sufficient strength so that external force is not transmitted directly to the module.
- (3) Please attach the surface transparent protective plate to the surface in order to protect the polarizer. Transparent protective plate should have sufficient strength in order to the resist external force.
- (4) You should adopt radiation structure to satisfy the temperature specification.
- (5) Acetic acid type and chlorine type materials for the cover case are not desirable because the former generates corrosive gas of attacking the polarizer at high temperature and the latter cause circuit broken by electro-chemical reaction.
- (6) Do not touch, push or rub the exposed polarizer with glass, tweezers or anything harder than HB pencil lead. And please do not rub with dust clothes with chemical treatment. Do not touch the surface of polarizer for bare hand or greasy cloth. (Some cosmetics are detrimental to the polarizer.)
- (7) When the surface becomes dusty, please wipe gently with absorbent cotton or other soft materials like chamois soaks with petroleum benzene. Normal-hexane is recommended for cleaning the adhesives used to attach front/ rear polarizer. Do not use acetone, toluene and alcohol because they cause chemical damage to the polarizer.
- (8) Wipe off saliva or water drops as soon as possible. Their long time contact with polarizer causes deformations and color fading.
- (9) Do not open the case because inside circuits do not have sufficient strength.

### 9-2 OPERATING PRECAUTIONS

- (1) The device listed in the product specification sheets was designed and manufactured for TV application
- (2) The spike noise causes the mis-operation of circuits. It should be lower than following voltage: V=±200mV(Over and under shoot voltage)
- (3) Response time depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes longer..)
- (4) Brightness of CCFL depends on the temperature. (In lower temperature, it becomes lower.) And in lower temperature, response time (required time that brightness is stable after turned on) becomes longer.
- (5) Be careful for condensation at sudden temperature change. Condensation makes damage to

polarizer or electrical contacted parts. And after fading condensation, smear or spot will occur.

- (6) When fixed patterns are displayed for a long time, remnant image is likely to occur.
- (7) Module has high frequency circuits. Sufficient suppression to the electromagnetic interference shall





be done by system manufacturers. Grounding and shielding methods may be important to minimize the interface.

#### 9-3 ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE CONTROL

Since a module is composed of electronic circuits, it is not strong to electrostatic discharge. Make certain that treatment persons are connected to ground through wristband etc. And don't touch interface pin directly.

#### 9-4 PRECAUTIONS FOR STRONG LIGHT EXPOSURE

Strong light exposure causes degradation of polarizer and color filter.

#### 9-5 STORAGE

When storing modules as spares for a long time, the following precautions are necessary.

- (1) Store them in a dark place. Do not expose the module to sunlight or fluorescent light. Keep the temperature between 5° and 35° at normal humidity.
- (2) The polarizer surface should not come in contact with any other object. It is recommended that they be stored in the container in which they were shipped.

#### 9-6 HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR PROTECTION FILM

- (1) The protection film is attached to the bezel with a small masking tape. When the protection film is peeled off, static electricity is generated between the film and polarizer. This should be peeled off slowly and carefully by people who are electrically grounded and with well ion-blown equipment or in such a condition, etc.
- (2) When the module with protection film attached is stored for a long time, sometimes there remains a very small amount of glue still on the bezel after the protection film is peeled off.
- (3) You can remove the glue easily. When the glue remains on the bezel or its vestige is recognized, please wipe them off with absorbent cotton waste or other soft material like chamois soaked with normal-hexane.